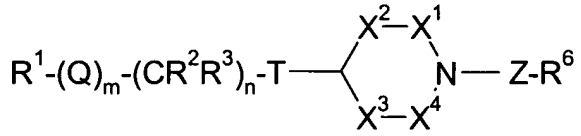
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Presently amended) ~~The present invention provides a~~ A compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or solvate thereof, or a solvate of a salt thereof:



(I)

wherein

Z is $CR^4R^5$, ~~C(O) or $CR^4R^5$~~ $Z^1$, wherein $R^4$ and $R^5$ are $CH_2$;

~~$Z^1$ is $C_{1-4}$-alkylene, $C_{2-4}$-alkenylene or C(O)NH;~~

~~$R^1$ represents a $C_1$-$C_{12}$-alkyl group optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from cyano, hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkylthio, $C_{3-7}$-cycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl and phenyl (itself optionally substituted by one or more of halogen, nitro, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkoxy, $S(O)_2$($C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl), $C(O)NH_2$, carboxy or $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl); or~~

~~$R^1$ represents $C_2$-$C_6$-alkenyl optionally substituted by phenyl (itself optionally substituted by one or more of halogen, nitro, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$-haloalkoxy, $S(O)_2$($C_1$-$C_6$-alkyl), $C(O)NH_2$, carboxy or $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl); or~~

$R^1$ represents a 3- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated ring system which ~~optionally~~ comprises up to two ring carbon atoms that form carbonyl groups and which ~~optionally~~ further comprises up to 4 ring heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, wherein the ring system is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from: halogen, cyano, nitro, oxo, hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_8$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ hydroxyalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$

haloalkyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthio($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarbonyloxy($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylS(O)$_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), aryl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), heterocyclyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), arylS(O)$_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), heterocyclylS(O)$_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), aryl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl)S(O)$_2$, heterocyclyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl)S(O)$_2$, $C_2$-$C_6$ alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, carboxy-substituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ hydroxyalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarboxy-substituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthio, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthio), $C_3$-$C_6$ alkynylthio, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarbonylamino, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkylcarbonylamino, $SO_3H$, -$NR^7R^8$, -$C(O)NR^{23}R^{24}$, $S(O)_2NR^{18}R^{19}$, $S(O)_2R^{20}$, $R^{25}C(O)$, carboxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl, aryl and heterocyclyl; wherein the foregoing aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted by one or more of halogen, oxo, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkoxy, S(O)$_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C(O)NH_2$, carboxy or $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl;

m is 0~~ or 1~~;

~~Q represents an oxygen or sulphur atom or a group $NR^9$, C(O), $C(O)NR^9$, $NR^9C(O)$ or CH=CH;~~

n is ~~0, 1,~~ ~~2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 provided that when n is 0, then m is 0~~;

each $R^2$ and $R^3$ independently represents a hydrogen atom or a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl group, or $(CR^2R^3)_n$ represents $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl optionally substituted by $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl;

T represents a group ~~$NR^{10}$~~, $C(O)NR^{10}$~~, $NR^{11}C(O)NR^{10}$ or $C(O)NR^{10}NR^{11}$~~, wherin $R^{10}$ is H;

$X^1$, $X^2$, $X^3$ and $X^4$ are, independently, $CH_2$~~, $CHR^{12}$ {wherein each $R^{12}$ is, independently, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl or $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl)} or C=O; or, when they are $CHR^{12}$, the $R^{12}$ groups of $X^1$ and $X^3$ or $X^4$, or, $X^2$ and $X^3$ or $X^4$ join to form a two or three atom chain which is $CH_2CH_2$, $CH_2CH_2CH_2$, $CH_2OCH_2$ or $CH_2SCH_2$; provided always that at least two of $X^1$, $X^2$, $X^3$ and $X^4$ are $CH_2$~~;

$R^4$ and $R^5$ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl group;

$R^6$ is ~~aryl or heterocyclyl~~phenyl, ~~both~~ optionally substituted by one or more of: halogen, cyano, nitro, oxo, hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_8$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ hydroxyalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthio($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarbonyloxy($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylS(O)$_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), aryl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), heterocyclyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), arylS(O)$_2$($C_1$-

$C_6$ alkyl), heterocyclylS(O)$_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), aryl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl)S(O)$_2$, heterocyclyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl)S(O)$_2$, $C_2$-$C_6$ alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, carboxy-substituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ hydroxyalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarboxy-substituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthio, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthio), $C_3$-$C_6$ alkynylthio, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarbonylamino, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkylcarbonylamino, $SO_3H$, -$NR^{16}R^{17}$, -$C(O)NR^{21}R^{22}$, $S(O)_2NR^{13}R^{14}$, $S(O)_2R^{15}$, $R^{26}C(O)$, carboxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl, aryl and heterocyclyl; wherein the foregoing aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted by one or more of halogen, nitro, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkoxy, S(O)$_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C(O)NH_2$, carboxy or $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl;

$R^7$, $R^8$, $R^9$, $R^{10}$, $R^{11}$, $R^{13}$, $R^{14}$, $R^{16}$, $R^{17}$, $R^{18}$, $R^{19}$, $R^{21}$, $R^{22}$, $R^{23}$ and $R^{24}$ are, independently hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ hydroxyalkyl, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl) or phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl); and,

$R^{15}$ and $R^{20}$ are, independently, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ hydroxyalkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$ cycloalkyl, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl) or $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl optionally substituted by phenyl;

$R^{25}$ and $R^{26}$ are, independently, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl or phenyl (optionally substituted by one or more of halogen, nitro, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkoxy, S(O)$_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C(O)NH_2$, carboxy or $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl);

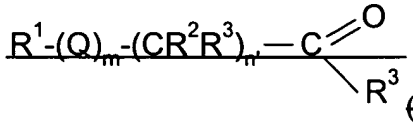
~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or solvate thereof, or a solvate of a salt thereof; provided that when T is $C(O)NR^{10}$ and $R^1$ is optionally substituted phenyl then n is not 0~~.

2-4. (Cancelled)

5. A compound as defined in any one of Examples 1 to 416.

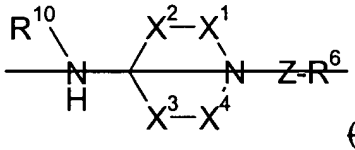
6. (Presently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 which comprises:

~~(a) when n is at least 1, the $CR^2R^3$ group attached directly to T is $CHR^3$ and T is $NR^{10}$; reacting a compound of general formula~~



(II)

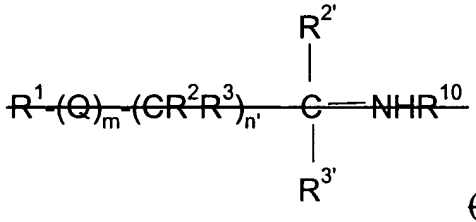
wherein n' is 0 or an integer from 1 to 3 and $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, m and Q are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of general formula



(III)

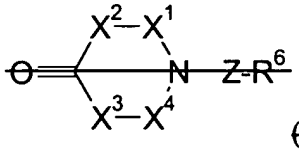
or a salt thereof, wherein $X^1$, $X^2$, $X^3$, $X^4$, Z, $R^6$ and $R^{10}$ are as defined in formula (I), in the presence of a reducing agent; or

(b) when n is at least 1, the $CR^2R^3$ group attached directly to T is $C(C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-alkyl})_2$ and T is $NR^{10}$, reacting a compound of general formula



(IV)

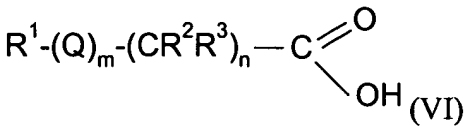
wherein n' is 0 or an integer from 1 to 3, $R^{2'}$ and $R^{3'}$ each independently represent a $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl group, and $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, $R^{10}$, m and Q are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of general formula



(V)

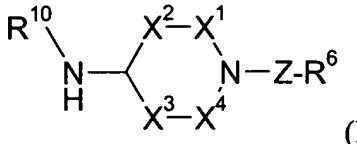
wherein $X^1$, $X^2$, $X^3$, $X^4$, Z and $R^6$ are as defined in formula (I), in the presence of a reducing agent; or

(ea) when T is $C(O)NR^{10}$, reacting a compound of general formula



(VI)

wherein $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, Q, m and n are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula (III)

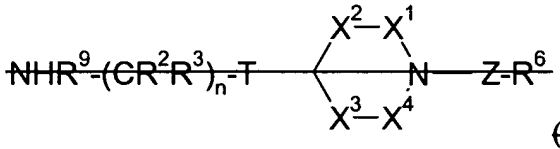


(III)

wherein $X^1$, $X^2$, $X^3$, $X^4$, Z, $R^6$ and $R^{10}$ are as defined in formula (I),

or a salt thereof as defined in (a) above; or

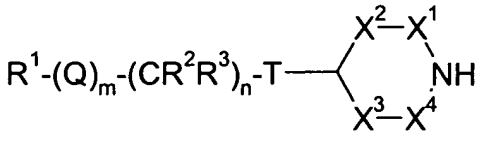
~~(d) when m is 1 and Q is $NR^9$, reacting a compound of general formula (VII), $R^+-L^+$, wherein $L^+$ represents a leaving group (e.g. a halogen atom) and $R^+$ is as defined in formula (I), with a compound of general formula~~



~~(VIII)~~

~~or a salt thereof, wherein n, T, $X^1$, $X^2$, $X^3$, $X^4$, Z, $R^2$, $R^3$, $R^6$ and $R^9$ are as defined in formula (I); or~~

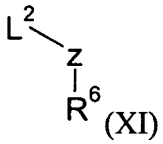
(eb) when at least one of $R^4$ and $R^5$ represents a hydrogen atom, reacting a compound of general formula



(IX)

or a salt thereof, wherein $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, Q, m, n, $X^1$, $X^2$, $X^3$, $X^4$ and T are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of general formula (X), $R^6$ - C(O) - $R^{20}$, wherein $R^{20}$ represents a hydrogen atom or a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl group and $R^6$ is as defined in formula (I), in the presence of a reducing agent; or

(~~f~~c) reacting a compound of formula (IX) as defined in ~~(e)~~(b) above, with a compound of general formula



(XI)

wherein $L^2$ represents a leaving group (e.g. a halogen atom) and Z and $R^6$ are as defined in formula (I); ~~or~~

~~(g) when T is $NR^{10}$, reacting a compound of general formula~~

~~$R^1(Q)_m(CR^2R^3)_n{=}L^3$ (XII)~~

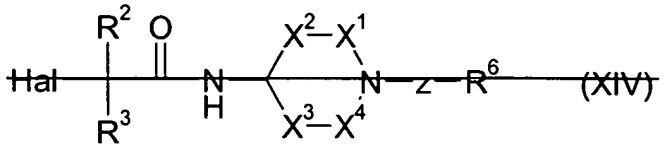
~~wherein $L^3$ represents a leaving group (e.g. a halogen atom) and $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, m, n and Q are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula (III) or a salt thereof as defined in (a) above; or~~

~~(h) when T is $NHC(O)NR^{10}$, reacting a compound of general formula~~

~~$R^1(Q)_m(CR^2R^3)_n{=}N{=}C{=}O$ (XIII)~~

~~wherein $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, Q, m and n are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula (III) or a salt thereof as defined in (a) above; or~~

~~(i) when T is C(O)NH, Z is $CH_2$, n is 1, $R^2$ and $R^3$ are hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl and Q is oxygen or sulphur, reacting a compound of formula (XIV):~~




~~wherein Hal is a suitable halogen, $R^2$, $R^3$, $X^1$, $X^2$, $X^3$, $X^4$, Z and $R^6$ are as defined in formula (I), with $R^1OH$ or $R^1SH$ in the presence of a suitable base;~~

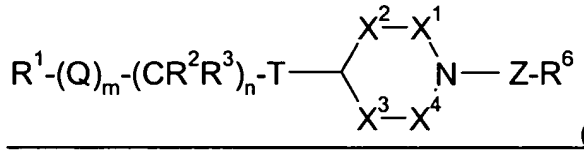
and optionally after (a), (b), or (c)~~, (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i)~~ forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate of the compound of formula (I) obtained.

7. (Presently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, as ~~claimed~~ in ~~any one of claims~~ claim 1 ~~to 4~~ in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

8. (Presently amended) A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 7 which comprises mixing a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, as ~~claimed~~ in ~~any one of claims~~ claim 1 ~~to 4~~ with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

9-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Presently Amended) A method of treating ~~an inflammatory disease~~asthma in a patient suffering from, or at risk of, said disease, which comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or solvate thereof, or a solvate of a salt thereof, ~~as defined claim 10.~~



(I)

wherein

Z is $CR^4R^5$, wherein $R^4$ and $R^5$ are $CH_2$;

$R^1$ represents a 3- to 14-membered saturated or unsaturated ring system which comprises up to two ring carbon atoms that form carbonyl groups and which further comprises up to 4 ring heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, wherein the ring system is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from: halogen, cyano, nitro, oxo, hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_8$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ hydroxyalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthio($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarbonyloxy($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl$S(O)_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), aryl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), heterocyclyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), aryl$S(O)_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), heterocyclyl$S(O)_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), aryl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl)$S(O)_2$, heterocyclyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl)$S(O)_2$, $C_2$-$C_6$ alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, carboxy-substituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ hydroxyalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarboxy-substituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthio, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthio), $C_3$-$C_6$ alkynylthio, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarbonylamino, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkylcarbonylamino, $SO_3H$, $-NR^7R^8$, $-C(O)NR^{23}R^{24}$, $S(O)_2NR^{18}R^{19}$, $S(O)_2R^{20}$, $R^{25}C(O)$, carboxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl, aryl and heterocyclyl; wherein the foregoing aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted by one or more of halogen, oxo, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkoxy, $S(O)_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C(O)NH_2$, carboxy or $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl;

m is 0;

n is 2;

each $R^2$ and $R^3$ independently represents a hydrogen atom or a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl group, or $(CR^2R^3)_n$ represents $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl optionally substituted by $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl;

T represents a group $C(O)NR^{10}$;

$X^1$, $X^2$, $X^3$ and $X^4$ are, independently, $CH_2$;

$R^4$ and $R^5$ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl group;

$R^6$ is phenyl optionally substituted by one or more of: halogen, cyano, nitro, oxo, hydroxyl, $C_1$-$C_8$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ hydroxyalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthio($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarbonyloxy($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl$S(O)_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), aryl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), heterocyclyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), aryl$S(O)_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), heterocyclyl$S(O)_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), aryl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl)$S(O)_2$, heterocyclyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl)$S(O)_2$, $C_2$-$C_6$ alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, carboxy-substituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ hydroxyalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarboxy-substituted $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthio, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthio), $C_3$-$C_6$ alkynylthio, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarbonylamino, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkylcarbonylamino, $SO_3H$, $-NR^{16}R^{17}$, $-C(O)NR^{21}R^{22}$, $S(O)_2NR^{13}R^{14}$, $S(O)_2R^{15}$, $R^{26}C(O)$, carboxyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl, aryl and heterocyclyl; wherein the foregoing aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted by one or more of halogen, nitro, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkoxy, $S(O)_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C(O)NH_2$, carboxy or $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl;

$R^7$, $R^8$, $R^9$, $R^{10}$, $R^{11}$, $R^{13}$, $R^{14}$, $R^{16}$, $R^{17}$, $R^{18}$, $R^{19}$, $R^{21}$, $R^{22}$, $R^{23}$ and $R^{24}$ are, independently hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ hydroxyalkyl, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl) or phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl); and,

$R^{15}$ and $R^{20}$ are, independently, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ hydroxyalkyl, $C_3$-$C_6$ cycloalkyl, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl($C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl) or $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl optionally substituted by phenyl;

$R^{25}$ and $R^{26}$ are, independently, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl or phenyl (optionally substituted by one or more of halogen, nitro, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkoxy, $S(O)_2$($C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl), $C(O)NH_2$, carboxy or $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl).